

Y. M. C. A. - 1936.

Danville, Va., Register
March 6, 1936

WHOSE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY?

It was an eloquent appeal Dr. Clyde Luck made for the young people of his race at the meeting the other night at which plans were made for the establishment of a Negro Y. M. C. A. in Danville. He was speaking of Negro boys whose mothers and fathers are forced to work and leave them alone during the long hours when they are away from home. "These boys," he said, "begin early to hang around pool rooms and other such places where men with improper training congregate, and naturally they are soon doing what they see the men do, and using the language the men use. . . . Under present conditions boys are compelled to get into trouble and instead of criticizing them too much for what they do we ought to give them something constructive and wholesome to take its place."

What Dr. Luck is saying is that the informal education these Negro boys receive is of a kind to educate them to become delinquents rather than to become self-respecting and self-supporting citizens. At the forthcoming meeting of the Virginia Conference of Social Work at Roanoke, one of the most distinguished Virginia sociologists will deliver a paper, the result of four years research in a Virginia city, in which he will show the relation of real and personal property values to delinquency. He will show, we believe, that crime is much more frequent among those elements of the population who own neither real estate nor personal property than among those who have some possessions. And since a very small percentage of the Negro population own any considerable property of any kind, his paper will probably suggest that this is one of the chief reasons for its high ratio of delinquency.

The problem of raising the economic status of the under-privileged in the community is a very complex one, but we cannot hope to decrease delinquency among Negroes until the white community manifests a higher degree of social responsibility toward them. One of the most elementary factors of this responsibility is providing some means through which social influences that are good can be thrown around Negro youth. He does not lack for leadership among members of his own race to whom he may look up. There are among the young Negro men of Danville those who hold high academic degrees with an outstanding record for achievement. One of the chief problems is to bring the Negro boy who goes to the pool room and whom the policeman chases around back alleys, into contact with the leaders of his race. We know of no better way in which this can be done than by the establishment of a Negro Y. M. C. A. The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. have undertaken a project for which they are certain to secure community support.

ROANOKE, VA.
TIMES

MAR 8 - 1936

HUNTON BRANCH Y. M. C. A.'S APPEAL.

The William A. Hunton Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association (colored) will hold its annual financial campaign from March 10 to 20. The goal sought is \$3,000 and the Branch is asking its friends to assist it in securing this amount with which to carry on its work during the ensuing year. In the eight years of its existence the William A. Hunton Branch Y. M. C. A. has done a praiseworthy and needed work of character-building for the colored youth of the city.

It is infinitely cheaper, from the standpoint of dollars and cents, to maintain character-building agencies such as the "Y" than to support jails and juvenile homes for delinquent boys and girls. The more generously Roanoke supports its character-building agencies, the less likely it is that the community's criminal population will grow to serious proportions in future years.

Clement Richardson to Be Estes Park Leader

TOPER. Clement Richardson, principal of the Kansas Vocational school, will conduct one of the group discussions at the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. conference for high school and college students at Estes Park, Colo., from June 5 to June 15.

Max Yergan May Quit 'Y'

Builder of 45 African YM's Finds It Too Conservative

By WILLIAM N. JONES

NEW YORK—Declaring that the growing crisis in Africa makes it impossible for him to do what he regards as his duty, under present restrictions, Max Yergan, for 17 years YMCA worker in South Africa, is back to face the issue of a more liberal plan, he told the AFRO-AMERICAN while en route.

The secretary, with Mrs. Yergan and two of his children debarked from the French liner Normandie Monday.

Would Face Break

"Do you mean that you should break with the Y.M.C.A. unless you can work along new lines?" the secretary was asked.

"I mean that I have fully decided to cast my lot wholly with an uncompromising liberation movement in Africa," he replied.

"I realize the possibility of a change of organization auspices under which I served Africa. The task any man working in Africa sees is the human liberation of millions of natives now under the system of imperialism and its myriad forms of oppression. I have decided fully that in my future work, at whatever cost I must face this issue."

Oppression Growing

During his years in Africa, Mr. Yergan said, conditions have been



MAX YERGAN

growing steadily worse.

The Europeans in Africa are working to:

1. Exercise control over the people's land.
2. Deprive them of their labor without adequate compensation.
3. Inevitably destroying their culture.

All of these three objectives are for the purpose of producing profits for a few white people in control.

"This, and not the vaunted statements of good intentions which the imperialist nations set forth, is what we must not become confused about. I am now, and have for some time been thoroughly convinced that Britain, France and Belgium are not in

Africa for the interest they have in the people there, but in the interest of the few people in Europe who control them," said Mr. Yergan. He continued:

Will Make Open Fight

"I cannot go on as I have in the face of this failure of so-called liberalism which is condoning the increasing political and economic repression of Africans.

"The time has come when the African natives must be assisted in their open fight to organize themselves whereby they can act unitedly in resisting the powers that exploit them."

"Any thinking leadership must at once recognize and act upon that necessity. Such leadership must see inevitable conflict between those who exploit and those who are exploited, and in recognition must work for a solid united front on the part of all classes of workers."

"Returning from South Africa after 14 years I am absolutely convinced that my own relationship there must be strengthened rather than made less. I feel equally strongly that colored America, as well as others interested, must become much more realistic in their study of and relationship to the solution of the African problems."

Take Franchise

"While the Ethiopian tragedy represents the dramatized ruthlessness of imperialism, in Africa, the imperialistic countries are arriving at their objectives with no less precision."

"Down in South Africa two of a series of bills have been passed which are sharpening the crisis there. One of these measures takes away the right of the natives to vote which they have held for sixty years, and in its place allows them to vote for a council which has no power."

"Another, the Land Bill, in practical effect takes away from them the land they now hold, although it purports to give them more."

"Another is to be introduced which will force Africans now in the towns to live upon reservations, on farms and in mining districts."

"All of these measures are designed to lessen their share in political life, increase their economic restrictions and are already sharpening bitterness among them."

Long Service

Max Yergan went to the Union of South Africa in 1921 under auspices of the Y.M.C.A. Before that he had worked in East Africa for two years.

His most significant work there has been the building of the community centre for South African Natives at Fort Hare. This place has served as national headquarters for the South African work, a centre for the village people and for students of the colony. Being undenominational, it has done much towards bridging tribal and denominational differences.

During his tenure there he has organized 45 Y.M.C.A. centers throughout the country. Despite restrictions these centers have brought students, teachers, progressive-minded Africans together in such a way as to make them face three or four of their major problems.

The Max Yergan Showdown

The story of Max Yergan's giving up the promise of a successful career in the United States to go into South Africa and organize branches of the Y.M.C.A. is one that has been told at many a college commencement for the past seventeen years to illustrate the principle that education is for service.

But, last week, Mr. Yergan returned from South Africa, after having set up his 45th Y.M.C.A. branch, with the startling announcement that there must be a change of program or he'll quit.

During all his seventeen years of "Y" work in South African communities conditions, he says, were getting steadily worse. While he was talking Christianity to the natives, the government was robbing them of their land, taking their labor without pay and degrading them with segregation and disfranchisement.

Talking Christianity to the natives is not enough, Secretary Yergan concluded, and so he's back home to say that unless he can organize native unions as well, he will resign.

We have pointed out from time to time that even in our own country the Y.M.C.A. has become so reactionary that its effectiveness has become seriously limited.

We will watch the results of the Yergan demand for a Y.M.C.A. showdown with interest, for, after all, what is the use of a "Y" secretary in Africa exhorting a native to "come to Jesus" before the native has learned how to protect his home, or has learned how to walk out on strike when he needs higher wages and better working conditions?

Yergan Turns Back on YMCA

Most Noted Missionary Can't Stand Southern Policy.

By WILLIAM N. JONES

NEW YORK—Max Yergan, for 14 years an international secretary of the

YMCA, with work in South Africa, has resigned effective December 31.

This week he is in Detroit.

His wife, also a missionary,

is at the bedside of a sick mother in North Carolina.

A forecast in an exclusive story in the AFRO-AMERICAN on September 19, Mr. Yergan and the International Committee came to the final parting of the ways because the association declined to take a firm stand against exploitation of the African natives.

Conflict over Dates

Mr. Yergan told me in September that he was going to bat with the committee and secure a new policy of resign. Last week Francis S. Harmon, white general secretary of the International Y.M.C.A. Committee, said Mr. Yergan had resigned in April, 1936, and the committee had accepted it.

All over the United States, Max Yergan has been held up to youth as a model young man who had resigned a brilliant future here in order to devote himself to African missions.

Y.M.C.A. speakers classed him with E. Stanley Jones, M.E. missionary in India, and Albert Schweitzer, German missionary in Africa.

Mr. Harmon, in his announcement of the resignation, said:

"The fundamental principle upon which the International Committee has been conducting its interracial program is that of the Interracial Commission in the Southern States."

Essentially Christian

"In short," Mr. Harmon said, "this program is to emphasize and to broaden the points of agreement and to minimize and gradually to restrict the points of friction in an effort to arrive over a considerable period of time at a solution which is essentially Christian."

Mr. Yergan's reply was that he had fully made up his mind that he could not further work under such a jim-crow policy.

Y.M.C.A.'s Silent Policy

Mr. Yergan told the AFRO that the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A., by its silence, was not only condoning the policy of the imperialistic English Government and the Union of South Africa in their tyrannical oppression and enslavement of natives, but that it was violating the very principles of Christianity and human

fair play upon which it was founded.

The South African unit, he said, was so muzzled by this policy that he was prevented from organizing and directing such activities as would be of any real and lasting benefit to the people he was there to serve and help.

Took Natives' Land

He had to stand by and see the Europeans drive natives off their lands so that white settlers could rob them of it. He had to keep his mouth shut as laws were passed to force them to labor without proper compensation.

He had to see the best features of their culture destroyed to prevent them from becoming sufficiently intelligent to demand their human rights on their own soil.

He stated that he had become thoroughly convinced that England, France and Belgium were operating in Africa solely to exploit the natives in the interest of the few people in Europe who profit by this ill-gotten wealth.

Could Not Go on

"I cannot go on," he almost wailed, "with the Y.M.C.A. silent."

In this interview, Mr. Yergan intimated that he would not give up work in Africa, and that if the Y.M.C.A. persisted in keeping his position there, that of a weakling, he would find another connection.



MAX YERGAN

Y. M. C. A. - 1936

Wilson, N. C., Wkly. Times
January 14, 1936

HELMS REELECTED COUNCIL PRESIDENT

**Regular Annual Meeting of
East Carolina Council Held
At Rocky Mount Last
Night; Stanley Harris, Na-
tional Interracial Chairman,
Principal Speaker; Whit-
more Presented Silver Beaver
Award.**

(By JOHN G. THOMAS)

"The youth of today is the most honest and the most daring in the history of the world," Stanley A. Harris, of Winston-Salem, National Interracial Chairman of the Boy Scouts of America, told around 120 Scouters of the East Carolina Council in Rocky Mount last night at the regular meeting of the Council. President W. K. Helms, of Wilson, presided at the meeting.

"But though the youth of today is the most daring and honest in the world's history," Mr. Harris told the gathering, "it must be trained along the right path or the boys will become liabilities of the nation and the world."

He complimented the local council on the fine gain they had made during the last year, but warned them to watch those gains and to make sure that they were not lost during the next year.

Harris also spoke of the influence in scouting of training leaders for ever future of America, and spoke about the gains in the negro scout-work that the council has made during the last few years.

The Silver Beaver award, the highest honor that the National of- fice of the Boy Scouts can give to a Scouter in a Council was awarded to W. H. Whitmore, of Wilson, J. H. Rose of Greenville; and W. B. Mid- dleton, of Rocky Mount, at last night's meeting. The award is al- ready held by Ben F. Eagles, Sr., and A. D. Shackelford, of Wilson; F. C. Harding, of Greenville and Rev. F. H. Craighill, of Rocky Mount.

Mr. Helms was re-elected, last night, as President of the Council for the coming year.

Other officers elected for the next year last night were F. E. Winslow Rocky Mount, Vice President F. C. Harding, second Vice President; and M. O. Fletcher, 3rd. Vice President; Ben Eagles, Sr., of Wilson, was re- elected as National Representative E. B. Ruble, Scout Commissioner K. R. Curtis, of Wilson, was re- elected as Treasurer; John J. Sig- wald, Executive; and Ralph H. Mozo Assistant Scout Executive.

It was announced at the meeting that President Helms would appoint the Committee Chairmen for the coming year in the next few days.

The Council listed the following as its objectives for the next year:

1. Development of Council con- sciousness.
 2. Quarterly meetings Executive Board and monthly meeting of Dis- tricts.
 3. To merit Council Ten Year Program Award.
 4. Council Office a year round Service Station to entire Council.
 5. Complete Council survey.
 6. One hundred reistered units by end of year.
 7. Reduction ratio of Tenderfoot Scouts.
 8. Develop contribution constitu- ency through quarterly letters, etc.
 9. Some phase of Senior Scouting in Each District.
 10. Establish a "Permanent Coun- cil Fund."
 11. Increased percentage Scouts camping under Minimum Standards.
 12. Men of Character Develop- ed and Trained in Leadership.
- The reports of the Scout Execu- tive as read to the meeting is as fol- lows:

"1935 was certainly a busy year. Indeed, it was the busiest year I have ever experienced in my ten years of professional leadership in Scouting. Our East Carolina Council has in the term of our Regional Office likes to use, been "going places" and at the off-set I want to thank every Scouter, yes, every scout, who has helped make our record that has placed us from far down the line to fourth numerically and in growth in the entire Region. We now have only Gastonia, Jacksonville and At- lanta to pass before putting us in first place and taking into consid- eration the size of these places I have named, we stand well.

"There has been developed among the Scouters of the East Carolina Council a spirit during the past year that is healthy and speaks for con- tinued progress. Each of our Dis- tricts has refused to tolerate dead timber on its Board and continu-

ously we have been improving the personnel until now each District has strong chairmen in practically every position.

"Your professional leaders have conscientiously tried to do their best in giving service without partiality to any District, and we feel equally proud of the record of each District.

"Instead of 800 records of indi- vidual scouts we now have nearly 1,500 in the council office which has been reduced one half in size since last year, but which in July was painted.

"We have given deep considera- tion to the proposed major objec- tives which are later in the business session to come up for discussion, and I hope adopted and I assure you that they are most challenging and if met we could surely feel we have had a successful year in 1936 as we can truthfully say concerning 1935."

Robertson New Neighborhood Commissioner Other Changes Made In Richmond Scout District

Journal and Guide Bureau
RICHMOND, Va.—Appointment of J. P. Robertson as a neighbor- hood commissioner was announced at the scoutmasters meeting last week by District Commissioner Wiley A. Hall with the approval of the scout executive, Charles L. Weaver. Mr. Robertson is a scouter of experience, and is en- tering into his seventh year of this activity. He first entered scout- ing as scoutmaster of the third troop to be organized in the Dis- trict—troop 77 of the First Bap- tist Church, and served as leader of that troop for four years. He was later appointed scoutmaster of troop 79 of St. Joseph Catholic Church.

Finding however that time would not permit him remaining as scoutmaster of the troop it was turned to W. H. Lightfoot. Mr. Robertson then accepted the chair- manship of the troop committee.

Mr. Robertson is a member of the Court of Honor and a Coun- silar in art, bookbinding, and sculpture. He also is a member of the Scout Veteran Association, and will be commissioner for the following troops: No. 82 under Scoutmaster Harold Trice; 85 under Scoutmaster Leroy Haugh- ton, and 88 under Scoutmaster Kermit Gresham.

Other district changes made were the following: Commissioner W. R. Allen will direct Troop 83, Troop 86, under Scoutmaster Clif- ford McClendon; Commissioner David Cross will direct troops 79 under Scoutmaster W. H. Light- foot; 76 under Isaiah Taylor, and 77 and the drum corps; Commis- sioner Crawford will direct troops 75; 78 under C. J. Foster, troop 84 Wm. Pride, and troop 80 under Abram Martin.

WILL ORGANIZE NEGRO SCOUTS

Several New Troops Will Be
Formed in Charlotte; Lead-
ers Are Trained.

Several new negro troops of Boy Scouts will be organized im- mediately in Charlotte, it was decided yesterday at the close of a training course in the elements of Scoutmastership conducted for negro adult Scout leaders by James E. Steere, executive of the Central Carolina council. Zack Alexander, Sr., is com- missioner for the negro troops of the city. The leaders who com- pleted the course of study that has been in progress for several weeks were Rev. F. C. Shirley, Rev. J. D. Hamilton, F. F. Rush, L. P. Harris, Clyde DeForest Ray, Zack Alexander, Jr., Angus Cor- ley, and Fred Alexander.

Greensboro, N. C., News
July 15, 1936

Giving Course For Negro Scout Group



Herbert Stuckey, of Atlanta, Ga., shown here, deputy regional scout executive in region five, will be in charge of the negro scout leaders training course to be held at A. and T. college Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Scout Executive Frank Dix stated yesterday.

Other members of the faculty giving the course will be A. J. Taylor, of the negro division with headquarters in the New York offices; Commodore Long- fellow, of the American Red Cross, and Mr. Dix. Approximate- ly 50 leaders are expected to at- tend the four-day session.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

COURIER-JOURNAL

JUL 20 1936

COLORED BOY SCOUT CAMP.

Editor of The Courier-Journal.

The Louisville Area Council he pioneer Colored Division of Boy Scouts in America. This is now the largest organization of Colored Boy Scouts in the entire country. Back in 1920, the first Colored Boy Scout camp was held in connection with the Lou- isville organization. This was the first Boy Scout camp for colored

boys in the United States. It was named Camp Dan Beard, in honor of the National Scout Commissioner, Dan Beard. During the years which have followed, hundreds of colored boys have enjoyed the advantages of this annual camp. The camp has made a fine record in every way, and has had the commendation of local Scout authorities, as well as that of national officials. It has also had the support of the general public. The fee charged these colored boys each year is \$3.50, which is about half the cost of caring for a boy at camp for a week, the remainder being one of the items in our Community Chest budget. In spite of the low cost of the camp, there are hundreds of worthy colored boys who are unable to meet the cost. For several years a number of generous people of both races have made it possible for deserving boys to go to camp. The investment has proven to be a profitable one in encouraging these boys to press on to the higher and better things of life. Such an investment will yield large results in better citizenship in the years to come.

The camp this year will be held near the 18th St. Rd., and will open on July 23, and extend at least to August 6. The camp is divided into periods of one week each. A capable and efficient camp staff will be in charge all through the camp. Any information concerning the camp will be gladly given. The office of the colored division is in the Recreation Center, 920 W. Chestnut St., and the telephone number is Jackson 0716. R. M. WHEAT, Division Executive.

Louisville.

Waycross, Ga. Journal-Herald
July 14, 1936

HARRIS VISITS HERE WEDNESDAY

National Figure in Boy Scouts
Will Confer With Okefinokee Council.

Stanley A. Harris national director of Inter-Racial Activities for the Boy Scouts of America, a native of Johnson County, Tennessee, will visit Waycross tomorrow, and will confer with leaders of the Okefinokee Council which represents a large area of South Georgia.

VISITOR



STANLEY A. HARRIS

National Director of Inter-Racial Activities, Boy Scouts of America.

He is a former Y. M. C. A. secretary at Frankford, Ky.

He has been active in Scouting since 1903 when he organized a Scout troop under British authority, prior to the formal organization of Scouting in this country in 1910.

In 1912 he became Boy's Work secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the State of Kentucky, and was commissioned a special field Scout Commissioner by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America. In 1917 he became National Field Commissioner, with headquarters in Richmond, and the following year was made Scout Executive at Washington, D. C. In 1918 he was transferred to Nashville, Tenn., as National Field Executive in charge of work in

fourteen states. In 1922 he was made Assistant National Field Director and in 1926 National Director of Inter-Racial Activities, an important branch of the work of the Boy Scouts of America.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
TIMES

JUL 21 1936

Negro Camp Opens

To the Editor of The Times: The Louisville Area Council has the pioneer Negro division of Boy Scouts in America. This is now the largest organization of Negro Boy Scouts in the entire country. Back in 1920, the first Negro Boy Scout camp was held in connection with the program directed by Julius Dick-Louisville organization. It was named Camp Dan Beard, in honor of the National Scout Commissioner. During the years which have followed, hundreds of Negro boys have enjoyed the advantages of this annual camp. It has made a fine record in every way, and has had the commendation of local Scout authorities, as well as that of National officials. It has also had the support of the general public.

The fee charged for a boy each year is \$3.50, which is about half the cost of caring for one at camp for a week, the remainder being one of the items in our Community Chest budget. Notwithstanding the low cost of the camp, there are hundreds of worthy boys who are unable to meet it. For several years a number of generous people of both races have made it possible for deserving boys to go to camp. The investment has proven to be a profitable one in encouraging these boys to press on to the higher and better things of life. Such an investment will yield large results in better citizenship in the years to come.

The camp this year will be held near the Eighteenth Street Road, and will open July 23, and extend at least to August 6. The camp is divided into periods of one week each. A capable and efficient camp staff will be in charge all through the camp. Any information concerning the camp will be gladly given. The office of the division is in the Recreation Centre, 920 W. Chestnut Street, and the telephone number is Jackson 0716.

R. M. WHEAT,
Division Executive.

Louisville.

Louisville, Ky. Courier-Journal
November 20, 1936

Meeting to Lay Plans

For Negro Boy Scouts

A rally and meeting to discuss plans for the future will be held at 8 p.m. Tuesday at the Sunshine Social Center, 11th and Madison, by the Colored Division of the Boy Scouts, of which R. M. Wheat is executive. There will be a talk by Clyde Liggin, principal of the Virginia Ave. Public School; a recreation program directed by Julius Dickerson, and serving of refreshments under supervision of Thomas J. Dorsey of the center. Walter K. Belknap, chairman of the Interracial Committee, is expected to attend. Lee L. Brown, George L. Bullock and Dr. O. L. Ballard are in charge of the program.

Y.M.C.A. - 1936

Student Volunteer Movement.

INDIANAPOLIS OPENS DOOR TO 3000 STUDENTS

Volunteer Movement Meet Attracts Delegates From Colleges Of World

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 3—In

Indianapolis, stellar city in the Hoosier circle, became converted to true principles of "Good Fellowship" with the opening of the Student Volunteer Movement convention at Cadle Tabernacle last Saturday.

More than three thousand college and university students who represent forty-five states of the union, the Dominion of Canada, Republic of Mexico and all continents of the world, are attending the convention which will end January second.

The movement offers a rich fellowship of an inclusive character; it draws delegates from all churches; it enrolls both men and women; it welcomes people of all races. The last fact makes it both international and interracial.

Chose Race Delegates

Approximately seventy students from various colleges and universities under supervision of Race members are in attendance. This figure is augmented by over twenty theological students who are here attending the National Conference of Theological Students at Butler university. Many Race delegates to the Volunteer Movement were chosen among groups at white colleges, namely, the University of Wisconsin, University of Nebraska, University of Indiana, Purdue university, University of Nebraska, University of Toronto, Dartmouth college and Yale university.

To insure a convention characterized throughout by interracial fellowship—the motto of the movement—agreements were made with the leading hotels in this city for the entertainment of all delegates irrespective of race. These agreements specified that no race or color would be segregated; that all delegates would have full freedom in the use of lobbies, public rooms, and elevators; that adequate dining room facilities would be provided for all convention delegates where meals would be served at prices that ordinarily prevail in hotel coffee shops.

These rules have been religiously

obeyed by the hotel managers.

Prior to the coming of the convention the local Interracial Committee of the Church Federation of which Dwight A. Ritter (white), wealthy and influential business man, is chairman, held conference with the Indianapolis Hotel Men's Association and perfected the above agreement.

Tom Sharpe and Jesse Wilson, both white, representing the Student Movement, sat in on the conference and made known the fact that the convention would go to another city unless "Negro and foreign delegates" were given the same treatment as whites. Wilson is executive secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement. F. E. DeFrantz, executive secretary of the Senate Branch of the Indianapolis "Y" was also a member of the interracial committee which numbers twelve.

Housed At Severin

Hotel Severin, where there had been some previous discussion on receiving "Negro guests," is being used as registration headquarters, and its lobby at all times of the day is truly representative of the Movement's motto. All persons mingle here without experiencing any references to racial identities.

The Movement sets forth its objectives as follows:

1. To probe with ruthless realism the inner character of the world's suffering and confusion.
2. To confess the presence in ourselves of the same factors which have made the world what it is.
3. To appraise the new crusading forces which are increasingly conspiring men's allegiance.
4. To discern, through a more vivid perception of God's eternal purpose disclosed in Christ, His intention for our generation.
5. To grasp the significance of the world fellowship of the Christian church in the fulfillment of this intention.
6. To disclose how each one may find his place in the world mission of Christ.

The program of the convention is grouped in three main divisions: platform hours for a sequence of addresses; special features such as a play and international teas; and seminars for an intimate exchange of thought between delegates and leaders. Speakers at the seminars, which contain between seventy-five and a hundred students, are experts in their particular field.

Students Take Interest

Race students are taking keen interest in the seminars and miss no opportunities in interrogating speakers on the many phases of the American race problem. In these seminars leaders of the Movement have found that there is a growing sympathy among white students, especially those in American colleges and universities, for their

brothers of color who have to battle racial prejudices daily.

In the seminar on "Foreign Missions, Their Present and Future," Hilton Hanna, Race delegate from the University of Wisconsin, charged that missionaries are not presenting Christianity, but are attempting to graft western culture into alien worlds. Hanna's native home is Sierra Leone, Africa. He is one of the most colorful delegates at the convention, and is well liked by all students.

Gonzalo Baez Camargo, secretary of the National Christian Council of Mexico, told of the obstacles facing the advancement of Christianity in Mexico. Communism, he said, is definitely its rival. He pointed out that present social movements in Mexico oppose communism, but that the offerings of communism have become attractive to all class- es, so much so that ministers are quitting their pulpits to join the movement.

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, professor at Union Theological Seminary, told the delegates that no nation in the world has been so badly fooled in the last fifty years as has the United States.

Brand League of Nations

"Now the illusion of national prosperity has been broken around us," he said. "Since 1929 the rich have been supporting the poor on borrowed money and only in the minds of college students is it possible to achieve an ideal society. The only way out of our human anarchy is to develop the highest degree of justice of one man to another. We must become orthodox Christians and destroy an economic 'dog-eat-dog' system that makes necessary the taking of a life for a life."

Dr. Niebuhr branded the "League of Nations" as a momentary promise of cooperation between France and England, plus the good wishes of smaller countries of Europe.

In referring to the conflict between Italy and Ethiopia, he compared present gangland activities with current diplomatic relations in that each large country is striving to wipe out its smaller adversary. Sunday at Cadle Tabernacle Room Elliott, executive secretary of the Student Y.M.C.A. of the United States, spoke. An immediate objective of student movements, he said, must be against liquor and gambling "which are the scandal of intercollegiate games." He said it was estimated that fifteen million dollars changed hands in one intercollegiate gambling establishment last season.

Scores "Old South"

Mr. Elliott brought to the attention of the huge gathering, five thousand or more persons, the inequality in the south's educational program. He cited figures to show that in certain sections of the south-

land, fifteen dollars is appropriated to educate a white child while only

three is granted for each black boy or girl. He also quoted America's lynching record for the past year. Following the Sunday session, delegates attended various denominational meetings arranged by all denominations represented at the convention. Many groups attended dinners given by churches and mission boards they represent. The color line was conspicuous by its absence at all of these gatherings.

All Race students who are attending this twelfth quadrennial, which marks the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the Student Volunteer Movement, express the opinion that its spirit of good fellowship, and its promotion of racial understanding, is worth as much to them as a year in college.

STUDENT DELEGATES—

Students in attendance as delegates at the Twelfth Quadrennial convention of the Student Volunteer Movement, now in session in Indianapolis, Ind., are as follows:

Andrew Fowler, Robert V. Anderson, Miss Woodia Smith, Miss Susie Allen, Thomas A. Bolling, Harry V. Richardson from Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.; Miss E. Estelle Thomas, Miss M. Odile Sweeney, Woodrow Odom, Miss Lois Harmon from Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.; John W. Haywood, Lloyd E. Galloway, and Miss Beatrice L. Hayes from Morgan College, Baltimore, Md.; A. E. McWilliams, Yale Divinity school, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Lois R. DuValle, Indiana university, Bloomington, Ind.; Miss Lucretia E. Wright, Alcorn college, Alcorn, Miss.

Andrew M. Spaulding, Chicago Theological Seminary, Chicago; B. Baldwin Dansby, Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.; Dwight V. Kyle, Boston university school of theology, Boston, Mass.; Miss Ellen K. Craft, Bates college, Lewiston, Me.; Miss Anna L. Lewis, Purdue university, W. Lafayette, Ind.; Henderson R. Hughes, Oberlin college, Oberlin, Ohio; John H. Thompson, West Virginia State, Institute, W. Va.; Henry May, Yale university, New Haven, Conn.; Wilbur Howard, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada; Jesse Hawkins, South Christian Institute, Edwards, Miss.; Leonard Graves, Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.; E. J. Dixon and Edward Warren, Jarvis Christian college, Hawkins, Texas; Esther Brown, Brent House, 5540 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago;

Clarice A. Lucas, Dartmouth college, Hanover, N. H.; Warren H. Scott, Bennett college, Greensboro, N. C.; Charles G. Gorman, Howard university, Washington, D. C.; Sally Ward, Tougaloo college, Tougaloo, Miss.; J. L. Wilson, Dunbar Junior College, Little Rock, Ark.; Charles Golden, Edward Mc-

Gowan, Elmo Tatum, Karl E. Downs, Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; James A. Clark, Calvin C. Paschall, William H. Bryant and Thomas Mullen, State Normal School, Elizabeth City, N. C.; James Lowell Hall and Hilton Hanna, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; D. Sysnett, A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C.;

Others who were listed as attending the convention are James Robinson, William L. Brinkley, Chicago; H. W. Murph, Oberlin, Ohio; Charles Fisher, Gary, Ind.; James Yates, Toledo, Ohio; O. J. H. Lovell, Atlanta, Ga.; Philip L. Johnson, Madison, Wis.; Edward L. Nestinger, Sparta, Wis.; and M. J. Caruth, Little Rock, Ark.

INTER-RACIAL FELLOWSHIP IS STUDENT CONVENTION KEYNOTE

Three thousand students, representing colleges and universities from forty-five states of the union and other countries of the world strikingly demonstrated to this hotbed of racial prejudice that members of the various races of the world may foregather in peace and a spirit of genuine good will, without friction or fear of the bugaboo of social equality, in an amiable discussion of important social, political, religious and other problems that await satisfactory solution. 1-4-36

They attended a four-day session of the Twelfth Quadrennial convention of the Students Volunteer Movement. Indianapolis, Indiana

Among the group were seventy colored delegates, representing both white and colored colleges throughout the country. A hearty and genuine hospitable welcome for which the city and state is famed was given the visitors without color restrictions. Adequate precautions to prevent any embarrassment who secured agreements from the leading local hotels that no discriminations would be practiced under penalty of removal of the convention.

Headquarters were maintained in the Hotel Severin. General sessions were held at the Cadle Tabernacle.

The program of the convention was grouped into three main divisions: platform hours during which a sequence of addresses were given daily; special features—plays, and international tea and other mediums of social contacts and seminars, which provided opportunity for intimate exchange of thought between delegates and leaders and prominent world thinkers. About thirty-three seminars were held, each attended by seventy-five or a hundred students.

Objectives of the Movement which celebrated its fiftieth anniversary this year, are: to probe

with ruthless realism the inner character of the worlds suffering and confusion; to confess in ourselves the same factors which have made the world what it is; to praise the new crusading forces which are increasingly conscripting mens allegiance; to discern through a more vivid preception of Gods eternal purpose disclosed in Christ His intention for our generation; to grasp the significance of the world fellowship of the Christian church in the fulfillment of this intention, and to disclose how each one may find his place in the world mission of Christ.

During the holding of the convention which began Saturday and ended Wednesday, Jan. 1, the visiting delegates were the guests of many delightful social affairs arranged by local citizens.

Colored delegates attending were: Miss Lois R. DuValle, Indiana university; A. E. McWilliams, Yale Divinity school; Miss Lucretia E. Wright, Alcorn college; Andrew M. Spaulding, Chicago Theological Seminary; Andrew Fowler, Robert Anderson, Miss Woodia Smith, Miss Susie Allen, Thomas A. Bolling, Harry V. Richardson, are representatives from Tuskegee institute; B. Baldwin Dansby, Jackson college; Dwight V. Kyle, Boston university School of Theology; Miss Ellen K. Kraft, Bates college; Lewiston, Maine; Miss Anna L. Lewis, Purdue university; Miss Estelle Thomas, Miss M. Odile Sweeney, Woodrow Odom and Miss Lois Harmon, Hampton institute; John W. Haywood, Lloyd E. Galaway and Miss Beatrice L. Hayes, Morgan College, Baltimore, Md.; Henderson R. Hedges, Oberlin college; John H. Thompson, W. Va. state college; Henry May, Yale university; Wilbur Howard, University of Toronto, Toronto, Can.; Jessie Tawkins, South Christian institute; E. J. Dixon, Jarvis Christian college, Hawkins, Texas; Edward Warren, Jarvis Christian college; Leonard Graves, Va. State college; Esther Brown, Brent House, Chicago, Ill.; Clarence A.

Lucas, Dartmouth college; M. J. Caruth, Little Rock, Ark.; Warren H. Scott, Bennett college; Charles G. Gorman, Howard university; Sally Ward, Tougaloo college; Charles Golden, Edward McGowan, Eimo Tatum, Gammon-Theological seminary; James A. Clark, Calvin C. Patchal, Wm. H. Bryant and Thomas Mullen, State Normal school, Elizabeth City, N. C.; Karl E. Downs, Gammon Theological seminary; J. L. Wilson, Dunbar Junior college, Little Rock, Ark.; Hilton Hanna and James Lowell Hall, University of Wisconsin; Dwight Stith, University of Nebraska; D. Sydnott, A. and T. college Greensboro, N. C.; William Brinkley, Chicago Theological Seminary.

Student Union Would End Jim Crow

United Front Platform
Against All Racial
Differentials.

MEETING BARRED AT OHIO STATE

YWCA Stems Effort
to Oust Them.

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Declaring that the social code and economy of the South is based on the same subservience of race as prevailed in the days of slavery, the merged Student Union went on record as opposed to all types of racial discrimination, in a stormy session held at the YWCA last week.

Efforts of the American Legion to have the YWCA oust the meeting on grounds

that it was dominated by Communists failed. The meeting had been previously barred from Ohio State University, but used one of its dormitories for lodging delegates.

Racial Discrimination

Two statements in the platform of the union placed it squarely against segregation in schools and colleges. Pointing out that "the evidences of racial discrimination which are alarmingly apparent in our educational institutions are the immediate concern of the American Student Union . . . It stands against racial quotas and differentials, against intolerance, Jim Crowism and segregation."

Drew Legion Fire

The organization is a merger of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy, student groups which the American Legion said were inspired by Communists and Socialists. While the convention was in session, the American Legion held a conference with trustees of the Y.W.C.A., in which it requested that they be ousted from that building.

Miss Jean Cavers, white, business secretary of the Y, stated that the radicalism of the organization had been considered before allowing the use of the building. She stated that the policy of the Columbus Branch had been to allow all student groups to use its facilities.

Won't Fight

Another action of the union which called forth the wrath of the American Legion and caused a stiff fight on the floor of the body, was its adoption of the Oxford pledge, which called for refusal to fight in any war declared by the U.S. Government.

Some of the colored delegates at the session opposed the Oxford pledge, they said, because it would prevent organization of units of the league in many colleges in the South.

Other colored delegates, however, stood solidly behind the adoption of the pledge, as well as the plank against R.O.T.C. organizations in colleges.

Many Delegates

According to officials, there were 400 delegates of all races. The call was made by officials representing the Young People's Socialist League, the National Student League, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the Young Communist League, the League Against War and Fascism and the American Youth Congress.

The body also went on record for more adequate relief for needy students than is now furnished by the National Youth Administration.

This calls for "providing young people with lunches, shoes, fares and homes."

STUDENTS FIGHT DISCRIMINATION

Amsterdam
new
Nation's Union Spurs
Restaurant's Offer

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 2.—The American Student Union closed its annual convention here Sunday after pledging itself to fight against all discrimination against Negroes.

The union was brought face to face with racial bias when arranging meals for the 500 delegates from 100 colleges, and took immediate action to oppose discrimination.

The American Legion fought tooth and nail to keep the union from meeting in the city, but was unsuccessful in its attempts to win favor at the Y. M. C. A., where the sessions were held.

Welford Wilson, chairman at the second and third sessions of the National Student League and a delegate from the Douglass Society of New York City College, ate at a restaurant with delegates from New York, California and Kentucky. They were served with courtesy, but later the manager complained that he was loath to do so because he feared an unwholesome effect upon his future patronage.

This message was conveyed to the National Student League convention and to the Student League for Industrial Democracy. (The union was formed by federating these and other progressive student groups.) Two delegates were sent to interview the restaurant manager, and he acknowledged his attitude and offered them a dining room in which Negroes would be concealed from public view.

The conventions then sought other restaurants where no segregation and exclusion existed.

Negroes at the convention included Charles Ashmore of the University of California, James Cox of Virginia Union University, Lucille Graves of Hunter College, and Herbert Nichols of C. C. N. Y. evening session.

Mr. Ashmore is a member of the program committee, while Mr. Cox sits on the national executive body, and Mr. Nichols is on the resolutions committee.